TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 18. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. MAY 4, 1921. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

LET BUSINESS ALONE

Government Should Merely Assure Fair Field to All

Condemns Limiting Output—Fails To Go On Record As Favoring Sales Tax Because Of Confusion In Vote.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The United States Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions urging that laws and administrative acts should touch business enterprise with great care, and only to preserve a fair field to all. Individual initiative should be stimulated by active and free competition as a guarantee of sound national progress, the chamber declared.

Attempts to place American business on record as favoring a sales tax and the repeal of the excise or luxury tax, failed because of confusion in the vote.

The subject, which was a matter of warm debate on the convention floor, was ordered to be immediately submitted to a referendum of the organization's membership. The sales tax was overwhelmingly approved in a referendum taken during the convention, but owing to a misunderstanding and confusion in the vote the resolutions committee asked that a new referendum be taken that would be "freed from uncertainty and conclusive in its recommendations."

While a convention referendum also approved a tariff policy that would give "due regard to export trade as well as to the protection of the manufacturing in the United States," it was decided to refer it to the committee on tariff policy which is studying the matter and will soon make its final report.

The convention condemned avoidable strikes, lockouts and all combinations that needlessly limit output or curtail distribution on the part of the workers, owners or managers of industry.

The chamber reiterated its opposition to government ownership of railroads, and also demanded that Congress appropriate funds necessary for the continuance of an adequate hospital building program to take care of disabled soldiers.

It was also declared that the Government should oppose a general cash bonus for soldiers, sailors and marines, but should grant adequate appropriations for providing opportunities for former members of the Army and Navy to advance, as a matter of national interest.

A national system was urged for reclamation of waste areas for the purpose of affording former soldiers an opportunity to cultivate the soil.

Thorough departmental reorganization and co-ordination of service was advocated along lines consistent with the declared policy of more business in Government.

The Chamber also urged that the United States define its policy regarding the establishment and maintenance of world peace.

DEAD SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

Episodes Of Big Battles Forms Strangest Volume Of Conflict.

Paris.—The strangest war book yet published is about to make its appearance in France. It was written by scores of men, not one of whom is now alive. The idea was conceived by the Union of French Fathers and Mothers, an organization of parents who lost sons in the war. The book is composed entirely of letters written from the front, published in chronological order and reciting episodes of the big battles of the war. It concludes with two letters written by young Frenchmen who were killed on the morning the armistice was signed.

BANK BANDITS CAPTURED.

Trailed By Bloodhounds To Wild Section Of Kentucky.

Russellville, Ky.—Trailed by bloodhounds, two men believed to be the bandits who held up the G. W. Davidson & Co. private bank at Auburn, Ky., Tuesday, were captured by a posse on the banks of Mud River, in Muhlenberg county, a wild section of the state. The men carried $3,000 in gold and currency. They offered no resistance.

THE STATUS OF EDUCATION.

Move In The House To Have Harding Act In Matter.

Washington.—A resolution authorizing President Harding to appoint a commission to investigate the status of education in the United States, with particular reference to the question of whether Federal Government aid could be advantageously extended to the States, was introduced by Representative Husted, Republican, New York. The commission would report by next year.

GRAND DUKE'S BROTHER DEAD.

Capt. Leveson-Gower Married Miss Demarest, Of New York.

London.—Word was received here from Johannesburg, South Africa, that Captain Lord Alastair Leveson-Gower, brother of the Duke of Sutherland, is dead in that city of malaria. The wife of the deceased was formerly Miss Elizabeth Helen Demarest, of New York City.

EVERETT A. HARDING INDICTED.

Accused Of Impersonating Government Official.

Chicago.—Everett A. Harding, who introduced himself as President Harding's confidential secretary and who took a party of prominent Chicagoans to Washington in a special car for an introduction to "Cousin Warren," was indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of impersonating a Government official.

U. S. MEANS TO HAVE ITS OWN

Cheers From Men of Fleet Greet Harding's Speech

FOR PEACE, BUT WITH HONOR

Sixty Warships In Review—Magnificent Spectacle Presented In Hampton Roads By Sea And Air Craft.

Hampton Roads, Va.—America wants only that which is rightfully her own, "and by the Eternal, we mean to have it," President Harding declared in an address to the officers of the Atlantic fleet who gathered about him on the flagship Pennsylvania after he had reviewed the powerful armada which just returned from battle practice in Southern waters.

The declaration of the new Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy brought ringing cheers from the thousands bronzed officers and the wall of blue-clad enlisted men who formed a background against the guardrails.

When he boarded the Pennsylvania to return the call of Admiral Henry B. Wilson, the fleet commander, and to receive the officers of the ships assigned to defend the Atlantic Coast, the President had not expected to deliver an address. He was persuaded, however, by the enthusiasm of the officers to address them informally.

"I am especially happy to come and speak to you of America and those who stand for its naval defense," he said. "It embarrasses me to speak as your Commander-in-Chief. I have been doing today just as you men have been doing, following Admiral Wilson's commands. I want to tell you men how deeply interested and thoroughly confident America is in you. I have no thought in my mind except that I can say with all the sincerity of my heart that America will never ask anything of you not in perfect accord with the best conscience of the freest people on earth, but when we do ask, we will expect of you the best defense that human beings can give.

"I am very confident that you live and breathe the spirit of this republic. The United States of America does not want anything on earth that does not belong to it, it does not want anything that is not rightfully our own, no territory, no payment, no tribute. We do want that which is righteously our own, and by the Eternal we will have that.

"You of the Navy are the first line of defense. I wish you might never be compelled to fire a gun in war, and I believe if all the governments on earth were impelled by the same motives as our own this world would be at peace, forever, starting from today.

"But I would not want peace without honor—I would not want peace without a consciousness that America was doing right and protecting her citizenship in her most effective way."

FAVORS LOW THROUGH RATES.

I. C. C. Chairman Says R. R. Revenue Considerations Are Only Bar.

Washington.—Railroads of the country should be regarded more and more as one national system, and the time may not be far distant when joint through freight rates, lower than combination of local rates, should be established, Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission said in the decision of the commission on the Intermountain rate case.

"We have generally recognized that through rates should be less than combinations," Chairman Clark said, "but prompted chiefly by considerations of paramount public interest, growing out of the revenue conditions of certain carriers, we have refrained from and even declined absolute condemnation of combinations."

BOOZE-LADEN PLANE SEIZED.

Savannah Police Fined 80 Quarts Of Liquor—No Crew Aboard.

Savannah.—A commercial airplane, loaded with 80 quarts of liquor, but minus a crew, was found peacefully resting on the municipal landing field. Nobody knew where it came from or when it arrived and State officials were puzzled what to do with it, though they promptly seized the cargo.

The State Prohibition act does not cover confiscation of bootlegging aircraft. Probably the machine had come from Cuba, officials said, and finally they decided to dismantle it and store it in the police barracks pending determination of its ownership.

MADE EXTRADITABLE CRIME.

Parents Who Desert Children Can Be Brought From Canada.

Washington.—The treaty between the United States and Great Britain to make desertion of children an extraditable offense between this country and Canada was ratified by the Senate. As originally negotiated in 1917, the treaty proposed to make wife or child desertion extraditable, but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee declined to make it applicable to wives, limiting it to minor children, and with this modification ratified the convention.

FATHER KILLS HIS TWO SONS

Claims Dead Wife Directed Him To Send Children To Her.

San Francisco.—Following a confession by John Cornyn that he had shot and killed his two sons—Arthur, 7, and Andrew, 8—the bodies of the boys were found in the hills several miles from here. Cornyn, who recently was released from a State hospital, appeared at the police station to tell the authorities of his act.

BUDGET BILL PASSED

The Measure Approved By Senate Without Record Vote

Chief Made Removable From Office By Concurrent Resolution Of Congress—Big Efficiency Predicted.

Washington.—The Senate passed the Budget bill without a record vote. Brief debate preceded the final vote on the measure, which was introduced originally by Senator McCormick, Republican, Illinois, passed by both the Senate and House during the Sixty-sixth Congress, vetoed by President Wilson and then repassed by the House with the sections found objectionable by the Executive stricken out. The Senate, however, failed to act on the measure after the President's veto. The measure, as passed now goes to the House, where prompt action has been promised.

The bill provides for a bureau of the budget in the Treasury Department to prepare the estimates of appropriations needed by the various departments. The bureau would have as its head a director of the budget, appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate for a term of seven years with an annual salary of $10,000.

The original bill provided for the appointment of a comptroller-general to hold office during good behavior and to be removed only by concurrent resolution of Congress. This provision formed the objection voiced by President Wilson, who held that it would take from the President the power to remove executive officials.

The offices of Comptroller and Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury would be abolished under the revised bill, and in their stead offices of Comptroller-General and Assistant Comptroller-General would be created. The measure approved by the Senate would permit their removal by joint Congressional resolution which requires the President's signature.

Efforts of Democrats were directed toward scaling down the salaries of officers provided for in the bill. Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, called attention to the adoption of an additional office in the budget bureau and said he was "curious why, at this time, when we are trying to practice economy there should be an effort by the Republicans to increase the number of offices."

Senator McCormick retorted that the Mississippi Senator's statement "sounds like an echo from the Baltimore convention of 1912." Senator Harrison's efforts to eliminate the added office by amendment was lost.

Objecting to the fixing of the salary of the assistant director of the budget at $9,000, Senator Harrison offered an amendment to reduce it to $7,000, saying he was sure "some long, lean, lanky, hungry Republican would accept the office at that salary." Senator McCormick accepted the amendment and it was agreed to.

PREACHER AIDS STILL RAID

With Drawn Pistol, He Helps Put Operator Under Arrest.

Danville, Va.—The Rev. S. B. Williams, Methodist minister, turned from preaching to liquor-raiding at the close of his revival service. W. T. Shelton, State prohibition inspector receiving word of a still decided on an immediate descent and deputized Williams to assist him.

"I've got a committee meeting, but I guess I can do more good with you," the minister said when approached. Shelton unbuckled one of his pistols and the pastor put it on and entered the automobile which carried the raiding party of three to Ringgold, 10 miles distant, where the still was raided. The minister carried his gun drawn for emergencies, but there was no use for it. J. E. Mays, caught at the still, submitted to arrest. The still, of 40 gallons capacity, with five fermenters, 500 gallons of beer and 10 gallons of new brewed liquor, was destroyed.

SOUGHT TO RIVAL PONZI.

Head Of Boston Concern Found Guilty Of Conspiracy.

Boston.—Charles M. Brightwell, president of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company, which sought to rival Charles Ponzi in easy money promises last summer, was found guilty of conspiracy to defraud and larceny. The jury, which was out 20 hours, returned a similar verdict against Raymond H. Meyers, secretary of the company. Sentence was deferred in each case.

Verdicts of not guilty were returned in the cases of Charles Fred Meyers, sales agent; William R. Bouchie, auditor, and Mrs. Katherine W. Brightwell, wife of the president.

WOULD MODIFY WHEAT GRADES.

Representatives Claim U. S. Classifications Are Too Technical.

Washington.—Modification of Federal grades on spring wheat was asked of Secretary Wallace by representatives of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, on the ground that they are too technical to be applied by the country buyers, and are causing "widespread discontent" among the farmers, who think they are being discriminated against.

WILD HORSE KILLS CHILD.

Leaves Race Track And Dashes Into Crowd Of Spectators.

Pitcher, Okla.—A 5-year-old girl was killed and five persons were injured, two seriously, when a race horse dashed through a race-track fence into a crowd of spectators. Two horses were entered in the race, and the one that plunged into the crowd left the track within 20 yards of the wire. The jockey was one of the injured.

POSTMASTER ON THE MERIT PLAN

Harding Uses Civil Service List as Guide

84 POSTAL NOMINATIONS

Soon To Define Policy—President Likely To Continue Present Requirements "With Some Modifications."

Washington.—The first nominations of postmasters to be made by President Harding were sent to the Senate, leading to reports that the Administration's policy in regard to appointment of postmasters generally would probably be announced soon. The list contained the names of 84, all of whom, according to a statement issued at the White House, had made the highest mark in a competitive civil service examination, except where the veterans' preference statute operates.

Congressional leaders said their understanding was that the nominees had not only qualified under the civil service requirements, but were acceptable to party leaders in their respective districts and that no delay was anticipated in their confirmation.

Members of both the Senate and the House said they expected within a few days a definition of policy in regard to postmasterships from President Harding after consultation with Postmaster General Hays. This would probably be, they said, in the form of an order continuing, perhaps, "with some modifications," the civil service requirements now existing for postmasters of all classes and clarifying regulations providing for the retirement of postal employees.

What modification might be under consideration was not indicated, although in some quarters it has been said that the civil service requirements for appointment might be continued with provision that selections could be made from among the first three or four in the list, so allowing some latitude in making nominations.

DESTITUTE, WANTED FOR MURDER.

Man, Wife And Infant Rescued By Salvation Army.

New York.—John R. Bryant and his wife, who with their 10-month-old baby were found destitute in a railway terminal here, are under arrest in Somerville, N. J., as fugitive from justice at the request of the authorities in Orlando, Fla.

Police headquarters here received a telegram from the Sheriff at Orlando requesting the arrest of the couple "for murder of father."

Bryant, his wife and baby were found by a Salvation Army worker after spending two days penniless and without food in the railway terminal. Lodging was provided for them until work was obtained for the man on a farm near New Brunswick, N. J., where they were taken into custody.

BIG SEA MONSTER NETTED

Weighs More Than Two Tons And Is 20 Feet Long.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Old sea dogs whose chief pastime ashore is to spin yarns of gigantic fish they had landed were nonplussed when Cap'n Clarence Starns' craft docked with a marine monster weighing more than two tons. It was caught in a mackerel net 60 miles off the coast. The fish, 20 feet long, was hauled overboard with a block and tackle after putting up a stiff battle. None of the sea veterans could name its species.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES PULP

Problem Of Developing Alaskan Resources Before Cabinet.

Washington.—The problem of developing Alaska's wood-pulp resources for relief of the print paper situation was discussed by President Harding with his Cabinet. Although detailed policies are yet to be formulated, the Administration was said to be very hopeful that a way would be found to make the Alaskan wood pulp really available to American publishers.

LAD FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Collapses In Operating Chair Before Tonsils Are Removed.

Philadelphia.—Literally frightened to death, an 18-year-old youth expired on the operating chair at Jefferson Hospital as he was about to have his tonsils removed. He was David Roberts, of Wilmington. Twenty-five doctors, members of the section of ontology and laryngology of the College of Physicians, were in the room to witness the operation, which was one of 41 arranged as part of the annual clinic.

SEARCH FOR MISSING WOMAN.

Danbury, Conn.—A nation-wide search has been instituted for Mrs. Florence W. Burr, 53, a wealthy widow, who vanished from her home here April 21, relatives announced. Mrs. Burr is believed to have boarded a train for New York.

BELGIAN WOMEN'S FIRST VOTE.

In Registration They Exceed The Men By 700,000.

Brussels.—Women voted for the first time in the history of Belgium in the municipal and communal elections held Sunday throughout the country. There was unusual interest in the elections owing to this fact. The number of women who registered exceeded by 700,000 the men, and they might have had they so desired secured control of all the municipal councils of the country.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

and Queen Anne communion silver, oldest in the United States, has been loaned to the Philadelphia Museum for exhibition purposes during May and June, by Bruton Parish Church, of Williamsburg.

Norfolk.—Savings deposits in Norfolk banks and trust companies increased more than $577,000 last year, and the number of individual savers passed the 41,000 mark, a gain of more than 5,000, according to figures just issued here.

Fredericksburg.—The trap fishermen in the Northern Neck are having a very profitable season. The run of herring has been small and prices low, but there has been a nice catch of shade, which have brought good prices.

Newport News.—The Jamestown

Blacksburg. — The radio section, coast artillery, R. O. T. C. unit at the V. P. I., is now completely organized, trained and equipped for garrison and field service. Regular instruction in this branch of warfare has been in progress since the beginning of the year.

Lexington.—A faculty committee on appointments and self-help has been formed at Washington and Lee University with a view to aiding students of the institution in securing positions after graduation, and to assist employers in their efforts to find satisfactory collegiate employes.

Fredericksburg. — The Democratic County Committee of Orange county has passed a resolution prohibiting any voter who voted for the Republican nominee in the last election from voting in the primary to be held in August to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor.

Danville.—"Billy" Thornton, 14-year-old son of William Thornton, of this city, was instantly killed near Kentucky, when while operating a Fordson tractor, the machine careened over and crushed the lad to death. Nobody witnessed the accident, for the boy was alone, playing at the time on the plantation of his grandfather, Jason Collie.

Lynchburg.—Mrs. Anna D. Turner, who was shot by her husband, Charles Turner, April 17, following which he committed suicide, has recovered sufficiently to leave a hospital here and go home. Despite that she was shot over the heart and through the head, Mrs. Turner left the hospital in a week from the time of the shooting.

Winchester.—The case of the Commonwealth against Rev. Luther McFarland, the Pentecostal (Holy Roller) preacher, who was charged with violating the State compulsory education law in refusing to send his children to school, has collapsed in court, and the defendant dismissed. "Holy Rollers" say it is a victory for them.

Winchester.—Many former doughboys living in the mountains west of here are entitled to compensation by the government, but they refuse to sign any papers, fearing it would in some way tie them up with the army again. This information was brought here by Miss M. K. Strickler, county Red Cross nurse, and Miss Mary Malcolm, local Red Cross secretary, on their return from a week's trip through the mountains.

Fredericksburg. — Thomas Savage Clay, of New York City, will conduct a pilgrimage of Masons to Fredericksburg, Va., leaving New York on Saturday afternoon, May 29. The members of this party will visit the scenes of Washington's early Masonic life, and while in Fredericksburg they will be entertained by members of Masonic Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., which made Washington a Mason.

Bristol.—For the third time within the past year Billy Sunday, evangelist, will invade Southwest Virginia, this time conducting a campaign at Norton, Va. Preparations are already under way for the meetings, which are expected to draw large crowds from the coal fields near Norton. A brick tabernacle that will accommodate several thousand people is in the process of erection. Following the religious campaign the tabernacle will be converted into a city hall. The present city hall and community center building is being razed to make room for the new structure. Mr. Sunday is expected to begin his services at Norton about the first of June. He was at Roanoke last fall and in Bristol about a year ago.

Bristol.—Bristol is fast becoming a mecca for stills that have been appropriated from their owners by revenue officers and deputy sheriffs in this section. The fifth capture of the last ten days was made here when Deputy Sheriff Floyd Hopkins, of the Big Creek District, brought in a still and John Carrier, who is charged with being a moonshiner.

Lynchburg.—Amherst county supervisors have declined the suggestion of the County School Board to raise the county school levy 50 cents.

Hampton.—Lieutenant Thomas H. Ward, post-adjutant of Langley Field, who was severely injured when a De-Haviland machine, in which he was riding, crashed to earth, died at the post hospital without having regained consciousness. Sergeant Noble Clayton Bryant, pilot of the machine, was killed in the fall.

Harrisonburg.—Internal revenue officers arrested seven alleged moonshiners and confiscated four stills in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, according to reports reaching here.

STATE CAPITAL

State Fair Association.

Richmond.—A new lease was entered into between the State Fair Association and the Finance Committee of City Council, by which the association secured possession of the Fair Grounds for a period of five years, beginning November 1, with the privilege of extension for a similar period at the end of that time. The present lease has four years to run, but as explained by Legh R. Page, counsel and vice-president of the association, there are many intricate and interlacing sections, which occasioned controversies and unnecessary contentions. In order to clarify the situation the proposed lease makes the arrangement between the city and the association plain and easy to comprehend. The lease was prepared by City Attorney Pollard, who was present at the meeting, and who explained its various sections. Manager Connie Saunders, of the association, was present, as were Directors Ben W. Wilson, R. W. Spillman and Henry Schwarzschild.

Commission Considers Request For Increase.

Before the State Corporation Commission, the Virginia railroads stated their case asking permission to increase passenger fares to conventions from one and one-third fare for the round-trip, to one and one-half fare, and to increase the minimum persons who must attend a convention in order to secure reduced rates, from 250 to 350. Excursion fares are not involved.

It was stated in evidence before the commission that all States have permitted this increase except Pennsylvania, where a State law forbids, and the New England States, where the further projected freight rate increase has held up disposition of such matters. The increase is already in effect on all inter-State business. The amount intrastate in Virginia is inconsiderable, it was pointed out being only 60 cents per round trip on distances 100 miles from the convention city, $1.20 when 200 miles away, and so on.

The only opposition was made by Hill Montague, representing the Virginia Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and W. B. Cridlin, for the Virginia Division of the United Commercial Travelers. They argued that no increase be granted the roads at this time.

The commission now has the matter under advisement.

To Wage Drive On Unpaid Dog Taxes.

The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries has begun a campaign in Richmond, as well as all over the State, against persons who have not paid their dog taxes. Wardens, who will be Richmond men, will be instructed to issue warrants against any one on whose premises an unlicensed dog is found. The minimum penalty is $5, while the maximum is $100, together with the costs of the suit.

Tuberculosis Deaths In State Decreasing.

During the last five years there has been a steadily decreasing death rate in Virginia from tuberculosis. In 1915 there were 4,003 deaths from this source, and in 1920 only 3,257, according to figures issued by the Bureau of Vital Statistics. North Carolina has also been the scene of a decline, there being 3,710 deaths in 1915 and 2,865 in 1920.

First Woman Commissioner.

Zaidee T. Strother has been appointed by Judge George Latham Fletcher, of Fauquier to be commissioner of the revenue. She enjoys the distinction of being the first woman ever appointed to this office. Women are serving as deputy court clerks and in the position of notary public, but never before has one served a commissioner of revenue.

Pollard Founds Scholarship.

John Garland Pollard, former Attorney-General of Virginia, and now with the Federal Trade Commission, has presented the University of Richmond with $2,000 to found a scholarship in memory of his father, Dr. John Pollard, who was for many years professor of English at the university.

To Organize Auxiliary.

Organization of a State Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion will be considered at a meeting of delegates from all posts in Virginia to be held here May 13 and 14. The State Executive Committee will hold its quarterly meeting at the same time.

Applies For Pageant Memberships.

Staunton made application for 100 memberships in the Virginia Historical Pageant Association. Although numerous applications have been received from individuals, this is the first city in the State to come to the support of the pageant which will be staged here during May, 1922. The Staunton application was made by Mrs Emma Teckler Gaffelly, State president of the Society of Daughters of 1812.

Danville.—The matter of the time for the payment of poll taxes by women in order to qualify and vote in the August primary, and a subject of lively controversy here for some time, was apparently settled when Commonwealth's Attorney John W. Carter received a letter from Attorney-General John R. Saunders, in which the conclusion is reached that women may pay their poll taxes, register and vote up to and including August 2, the date of the primary.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Wanted: Mail Robbers at $5,000 Each

WASHINGTON. — Apparently the mail robbers pulled a boner when they did a bit of robbing at Sullivan, Ind. Anyway, Sullivan is the home of Postmaster General Hays. And it looks as if he was a bit peeved. Anyway, he has issued this formal order:

"To any postal employee, or other person who brings in a mail robber the Postoffice department will pay a reward of not exceeding $5,000. All essential postal employees will be fully armed and every man is expected to uphold the honor of the service."

"These robberies must stop and stop now," said Mr. Hays in discussing the order. "We are going to use every power available to do this, no matter how drastic it is. The West knows how to handle these criminals, just as they used to in the old Wells-Fargo days."

Mr. Hays called in consulation Rush D. Simmons, the newly appointed chief inspector, and the retiring chief inspector, George M. Sutton. He also had before him recommendations made by Mr. Simmons and Mr. Sutton to meet the emergency and the confidential reports giving details of the more recent robberies.

It is the intention of the department to arm all employees who may have charge of valuable postal shipments, either on trains or in the postoffices. These employees will also be directed to shoot when they find themselves confronted by thieves.

There have been reports of late which would seem to indicate that some of the mail robberies have been committed by men who were formerly in the employ of the Postoffice department and who know the "ropes." The department is especially anxious to bring about the arrest of some of the robbers of this type.

This Congress to Regulate Immigration

IMMIGRATION is to be regulated by this congress. The immigration bill passed in the last days of the Wilson administration and killed by a pocket veto is to be put through practically in the same form, according to an understanding arrived at between its sponsors and leaders of the senate and house.

As passed by the last congress, the bill provides that the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any one year shall be limited to 3 per cent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the United States, as determined by the census of 1910, and that, after July 1, 1921, the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any one calendar month shall not exceed 15 per cent of the total number of such aliens admissible in that fiscal year.

Aliens returning from temporary visits abroad and aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, or nurses, ministers, professors, or aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic servants may be admitted even if the maximum have entered the United States in the same month or year, but only aliens of these classes arriving before the entrance of the maximum number shall be counted in reckoning the percentage limits as provided in the act.

A few changes have been made clarifying especially the paragraphs concerning the countries whose political boundaries have changed since 1910.

A new provision limiting to 50,000 the immigration from any country in any one year may be added to the bill if its sponsors can satisfy themselves that the passage of the measure will not be endangered or deferred thereby.

Weeks Hops Off in the Flying Game

THE first move toward the rehabilitation of the army aviation service has been made by Secretary of War Weeks. It is the placing of orders for 200 modern pursuit planes and 35 Martin type bombers, which will cost approximately $2,240,000.

The pursuit planes of the Thomas Morse type, thoroughly up to date in every particular, were ordered from the Boeing company of Seattle, Wash. The Martin type bombers were ordered from the L. W. F. company of Garden City, L. I. The 200 pursuit planes will cost $1,400,000 and the bombers about $24,000 each. The latter will be equipped with Liberty motors to be furnished by the War department.

Discussing plans for co-operation betwen the War, Navy and Postoffice departments in the matter of aviation management and development, Secretary Weeks said the commission named by the President for this purpose would seek to evolve some plan for air routes which could be used commercially, if possible; to prepare a code of laws for government of the air service in the United States; the adoption of standard machines for various purposes to aid the Postoffice department in standardizing their aviators; to adopt some plan for meeting damages created by government planes in the performance of duty, and to combine, if possible, the training schools of various departments and landing fields wherever practicable to do so.

Smoot Explains His Sales Tax Bill

TEXT of the sales tax bill, introduced by Senator Smoot of Utah, shows that the bill imposes a tax of 1 per cent on all turnovers, with an annual exemption of $6,000, the effect of this being to exempt smaller farmers and tradesmen. It has been estimated that the 1 per cent would yield more than $2,000,000,000 annually.

In a statement in behalf of the plan Senator Smoot says its advantages are extreme simplicity of assessment and collection, a low tax rate, applying uniformly on all commodities, and absence of complicated features which make it difficult for the taxpayer to know at any time what his tax liabilities are. Senator Smoot defines the proposed general sales tax as follows:

"A tax on the gross value of goods, wares and merchandise, whether raw material or manufactured, or partially manufactured products, whether of domestic or of foreign origin, and such as are generally sold or exchanged and delivered for domestic consumption, whether in barter or on a cash, credit, or installment basis, which tax shall accrue at the time of sale or lease of all such goods, wares and merchandise, at a rate of 1 per cent of their total value at the time of such change of ownership. The tax also applies to the total amount or amounts received on all leases of goods, wares and merchandise."

scientific, or educational purposes.

The bill exempts sales and leases made by the Federal government, states and municipalities, foreign governments, mutual ditch or irrigation companies and hospitals and other corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable,

Mails on a "Business Man's Schedule"

HE'S been given the job of taking the kinks out of the railroad and air mail service—Col. Edward H. Shaughnessy, once a messenger boy in Chicago and more recently a lieutenant colonel in the A. E. F. He is going to get mail in and out of postoffices all over the country on a "business man's schedule."

Colonel Shaughnessy is assistant director of the American Petroleum institute, New York city. He was born in 1883 in Chicago. When he was 15 years old he became ticket agent at the Elgin station of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and a year later a telegraph operator. Successively he was chief operator, assistant train dispatcher, train dispatcher, assistant train master and train master.

Colonel Shaughnessy joined the Thirteenth engineers as first lieutenant when the war broke out. He studied French until he spoke it fluently, and worked up a book of rules, adapting American methods to French practice. So they promoted him fast. He was superintendent of the transportation corps in the Chauteau Thierry region and general superintendent at Is-sur-Tille during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, and general manager in the zone of advance. He was given the distinguished service medal.

Colonel Shaughnessy didn't seek the mail job. He was sought. He was getting $25,000 a year, but he accepted the government's offer of a $5,000 job.

"I never was in politics," said he. "I never want to be. But there is a big chance here to make a reputation, do the country some good, and put the experience to advantage in the business world later on."